June 6, 1751. THE Numb. 23.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The FOOL. No. 715.

Cervus Equum pugnâ melior communibus herbis
Pellebat, donec minor in certamine longo
Imploravit opes hominis, frænumque recepit:
Sed poſtquam victor violens diſceſſit ab hoſte,
Non equitem dorſo, non frænum depulit ore.

Hor. Epiſt. 10.

To the FOOL.

SIR,

WHEN I conſider what a diſmal Scene of Blood and Deſolation hath appeared upon the Theatre of Europe, during the Growth and Progreſs of the French Power, I cannot ſufficiently applaud and admire our happy Situation, whilſt other Nations have been miſerably harraſſed by a perpetual War; For lying open to continual Invaſion, they can never enjoy Quiet and Security, nor take a ſound Sleep, but Hercules like, with Clubs in their Hands: So that theſe Halcyon Days, which we enjoyed amidſt ſuch an univerſal Hurricane, muſt be ſolely attributed to our tutelar God Neptune, who with a Guard of winged Courſers, ſo ſtrongly intrenches us, that we may be ſaid to be *inſulæ inſeparabiles ab undâ*, and not aptly compared to the Earth which ſtands fixed and immoveable, and never to be ſhaken but by an internal Convulſion. And as Nature has been thus liberal to us in our Situation, ſo the Luxuriancy of our Soil makes it productive of numerous Commodities, fit for Trade and Commerce. And as this Trade renders us Maſters of the Silver and Gold of the Eaſt and Weſt, without our coſting in the Mine, ſo it breeds us Multitudes of able-bodied and ſkilful Seamen, to defend the Treaſures they bring Home, that even Luxury itſelf, which has been the Bane and Deſtruction of moſt Countries, where it has been predominant, may in this Senſe be eſteemed our Preſervation, by breeding up a Race of Men among us, whoſe Manner of Life will never ſuffer them to be debauched, or enervated with Eaſe and Idleneſs. But we have one Thing more to boaſt of, beſides all theſe Felicities, that is, of being Freemen and not Slaves; when an univerſal Deluge of Tyranny has overſpread the Face of the whole Earth: So that this is the Ark, out of which if the Doves be ſent forth, the [illegible] reſting Place 'til her Return. Our Conſtitution is a limited mi[illegible]y, where the King enjoys all the Prerogatives neceſſary to [illegible] of his Dignity and Protection of his People, and he is only [illegible] from the Power of injuring his own Subjects. In ſhort the Man is [illegible] but the Beaſt is bound, and our Government may truly be [illegible] Empire of Laws, and not of Men; for every Man has the ſame Right [illegible] what he can acquire by his Labour and Induſtry, as the King has to his Crown, and the meaneſt Subject hath his Remedy againſt him in his Courts at Weſtminſter; no Man can be impriſoned unleſs he has tranſgreſſed a Law of his own Making, nor be tried, but by his own Neighbours; ſo that we enjoy a Liberty ſcarce known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. And leſt the extraordinary Power granted to the Crown, ſhould lean towards arbitrary Government, or the tumultuous Licentiouſneſs of the People ſhould incline towards a Democracy, the Wiſdom of our Anceſtors, hath inſtituted a middle State, viz. of Nobility, whoſe Intereſt it is to trim this Boat of the Commonwealth, and to ſcreen the People againſt the Inſults of the Prince, and the Prince againſt the Popularity of the Commons; ſince, if either Extream prevail ſo far as to oppreſs the other, they are ſure to be overwhelmed in their Ruin; and the Meeting of theſe three States in Parliament, is what we call our Government; for without all their Conſents no Laws can be made, nor a Penny levied upon the Subject: This is the grand Inqueſt of the Kingdom, where the People may and ought to ſpeak their Grievances, and call to Account overgrown Criminals, who are above the Reach of ordinary Juſtice; ſo that whilſt we can continue in our preſent happy Conſtitution, we may without Vanity reckon ourſelves the happieſt People in the World. Whether we are indebted for theſe great Bleſſings, more to the Accident of our happy Situation, or our own Wiſdom, Integrity and Courage, I will not pretend to determine; when we ſee moſt Nations in Europe over-run with Oppreſſion and Slavery, where the Lives, Eſtates and Liberties of the People, are ſubject to the lawleſs Fancy and Ambition of the Prince, and the Rapine and Inſolence of his Officers, where the Nobility that were formerly the bold Aſſerters of their Country's Liberty, are now only the Enſigns and Ornaments of the Tyranny, and the People Beaſts of Burden; and barely kept alive to ſupport the Luxury and Prodigality of their Maſters. To enquire how theſe unhappy Nations loſt their Liberty, and we as yet preſerved Ours, may be the Subject of ſome future Paper.

I am, Sir,

Your aſſured Friend, and humble Servant,

LIBERTAS.

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſqr Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of* Maryland;

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

WE return your Excellency our moſt ſincere Thanks, for your kind and obliging Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion; and we gratefully acknowledge your Unwillingneſs to put the Country to the Expence of an Aſſembly, and to call us from home at an inconvenient Seaſon of the Year.

The Shortneſs of the laſt Crop of Corn afforded a very melancholy Proſpect, and nothing but the mild Winter, with which Providence favour'd us, could have prevented ſo great a Scarcity, in ſeveral Parts of the Country, as would have been attended with terrible [illegible] eſpecially to the poorer Sort. The Want of Bread is one of the greateſt Calamities that Men are ſubject to; and therefore the moſt effectual Care ought to be taken to prevent it: And as an Aſſembly muſt not only be very expenſive, but muſt alſo unavoidably take up ſo much Time in meeting together, and in framing and publiſhing any Law, to prohibit the Exportation of Grain upon the moſt preſſing Occaſion, that very [illegible] the Remedy would be too late, as the Length of Time would [illegible] Opportunities to export greater Quantities than could be [illegible] we ſhall concur in any Expedient that may ſave Charge to the Country, and avert the Calamity of wanting Bread.

We are convinced, that the Happineſs of any Country muſt be greatly promoted by the Goodneſs of its Highways; that the having ſuch is abſolutely neceſſary, as well as reputable, to all Countries, eſpecially thoſe of any Extent, wherein People cannot ſubſiſt, nor any inland Trade be carried on, without Land Carriage: And therefore we aſſure you, that nothing in our Power ſhall be wanting to promote a Thing of ſuch great Importance, and ſo manifeſtly conducive to the Proſperity of our Country, as what you ſo kindly and affectionately recommend to us.

We are firmly perſuaded of the Truth and Sincerity of your Profeſſions, that nothing could give you more Pleaſure than to ſee a general Spirit of Induſtry ſpread itſelf throughout the Province; and we alſo are perſuaded, muſt be convinced, that were we to neglect, either in our Legiſlative or private Capacities, any Thing in our Power to promote ſuch a Spirit, it would be a moſt criminal Breach of our Duty, and a ſtupid Blindneſs to our own Intereſt, and that of our Poſterity.

We have already derived great Advantages from one Inſpection Law, notwithſtanding the diſhoneſt Artifices that have been uſed to defeat ſome of the good Ends propoſed by it, by rendering it leſs beneficial to the Country than it might be; but as theſe Artifices are now pretty well known, we flatter ourſelves, that with the Aſſiſtance and Concurrence of the other Branches of the Legiſlature, we ſhall be able to put ſuch an effectual Stop to them, as will deter thoſe [illegible] have been hitherto concerned, from offending in the like Manner for the future: And that where, and as often as new Arts of Fraud ſhall be invented, new Laws will alſo be framed to check and puniſh ſuch Offenders as act in Oppoſition to the Intereſt of their Country; and the more effectually our Staple is guarded againſt Frauds, the better ſhall we be able to enter into the Conſideration of, and to carry into Execution, ſuch other Laws as may tend to advance the Trade and Proſperity of the Province.

We return you our unfeigned Thanks for the Aſſurances you have given us of your hearty Concurrence and beſt Aſſiſtance, in what ſhall be undertaken for the Public Good; and we think ourſelves under all the Ties of Honour, Juſtice, and Gratitude, to contribute every Thing in our Power to make your Adminiſtration as eaſy and agreeable to yourſelf, as we are ſure you deſire it ſhould be advantageous to the Country.

B. TASKER, Preſident.

To which his Excellency returned the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for your kind Addreſs, and the favourable Opinion you are pleaſed to expreſs of my Adminiſtration; And ſhall always endeavour, by my Actions to merit the Continuance of your Eſteem.

SAM. OGLE.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Delegates of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our ſincere Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

Altho' we ſhould at all Times have been willing and ready to leave our Homes to attend our Duty, and communicate our Opinion and Advice, for the common Intereſt of our Conſtituents; yet it is with the greateſt Senſe of Gratitude we acknowledge your good Intentions, in ſaving the Province the Expence, and us the Trouble, of meeting at an inconvenient Seaſon of the Year, where abſolute Neceſſity did not require it.

The

[illegible] your Excellency expreſſes, under the Apprehenſion of the Want of Corn, for the Support of the poorer Sort of People, claims our Acknowledgments. The guarding againſt a Calamity which muſt attend [illegible] the Scarcity of Grain, together with the ſeveral Matters relating to Public Affairs, by your Excellency laid before us, ſhall in the Courſe of this Seſſion, be taken under our moſt ſerious Conſideration; and we ſhall, to both [illegible] in taking under our moſt ſerious Conſideration; and we ſhall, to both Houſes, do what may be conſiſtent with Prudence and Duty, as well as the Honour and Safety of thoſe we repreſent.

We agree with your Excellency, that the Goodneſs of Roads and Conveyance by Water, to render Carriage eaſy, commodious, and cheap, muſt have great Influence on the Commerce of every Country; and as Nature has happily given this Province great Share of the latter, ſo we ſhall conſider how the former may be further improved, conſiſtent with the Circumſtances of the People.

The ſtrong Aſſurances your Excellency hath given us, of your hearty Concurrence and Aſſiſtance in whatever we undertake for the Public Good, will encourage us with Chearfulneſs to ſet about the making ſuch Laws as will neceſſarily promote it, by advancing the Trade, and conſequently the Riches and Proſperity of the Province.

The Advantages we receive from the Inſpection Law are viſible, and fully ſufficient to incite us to endeavour for ſuch proper Amendments, as will bring it to Perfection, and, under a Continuance, enable us to become a conſiderable and flouriſhing Province.

The great Opinion we have of your Excellency's humane and benevolent Diſpoſition, will not permit us to ſuppoſe you deſire any Increaſe of Power, but to enable your Excellency to promote the Happineſs of thoſe under your Adminiſtration.

May [illegible] 1751. PHILIP HAMMOND, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

[illegible] Thanks for your kind Addreſs, and you may be aſſured of [illegible] to promote the Happineſs of the good People of Maryland as the Circumſtances of the Time and Extent of my Power.

SAM. OGLE.

[illegible] STANHOPE, when *Lord Lieutenant of* IRELAND.

[illegible] STANHOPE has gained one Scratch of Fame,
[illegible] which [illegible] prove he has no Claim.
[illegible] they,—— His Favours [illegible] towards,
Without Regard to Worth or Friends;
[illegible] Merit.
[illegible] with Merit too,
[illegible] Want can reach his View,
[illegible] to ask.
[illegible] than He.
[illegible] Deſire.
[illegible] the Blaſt.
[illegible] Action.
[illegible] than half the Sum [illegible]000.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS;

[illegible] Letters, Reports of Caſes, &c.

[illegible] Miniſtry [illegible] ſhare of the [illegible] Council [illegible] for leading the Ruſſians [illegible] Seaſon will permit, the King gave Orders, that [illegible] hold themſelves in Readineſs to put to Sea when [illegible] Seamen in the Ballack, and ſpeeding the Sailors [illegible] was [illegible] greatly from Regiments from [illegible] has received Orders to haſten the Departure of the [illegible] are to reinforce [illegible] and Rochefort, the Timber and [illegible] for Shipping, being a great Quantity by the French in [illegible]

The Diſpatches which the Court of Vienna has received from its Miniſter [illegible] are the occaſion of [illegible] conſiderable Change that was made [illegible] the Beginning of laſt Month in the Electoral Miniſtry, the Captain Baſhaw, the Grand Treaſurer, and the Firſt Secretary of the Grand Vizir, having been diſmiſſed of their Employments, and exiled, for thinking differently upon political Subjects to the Prime Miniſter.

We learn from Vienna that the Fortreſs of Temeſwar, which is the Bulwark of Chriſtendom againſt the Turks, is to be augmented with ſeveral new Works, in order to render that Place one of the ſtrongeſt in Europe.

PARIS, February 8.

SOME Days ago ſeveral warrantable and experienced Engineers were ordered to draw Plans for Houſes for Lizards, to inſpect the ſeveral Places in [illegible] Kingdom, and to make all ſuch Separations every where as they ſhall [illegible] with the Nature of the Climate.

Orders have likewiſe been ſent out to the Commiſſaries at Cronſtadt, Revel, and Frederickſham, to equip all the Men of War, Galleys, and other Veſſels that were in either of thoſe Ports, with the utmoſt Expedition, and as ſoon as the Fleet was in readineſs, in Order that they might be ready to ſail as ſoon as ever the Ice, which had been [illegible] ſhould be free from Ice.

Notwithſtanding moſt of the Generals and other Officers of Diſtinction, who had received a free Licence to ſpend ſome Time at this Court, have been gone from hence for ſome Time to their reſpective Poſts, yet the Court continues ſtill to be very numerous and brilliant, and the Diverſions of [illegible] are ſtill carried on with as much Gaiety as ever.

Genoa, Feb. 10. We are informed by a Courier, who lately paſſed through this City, in his Way from Madrid to Naples, that the Sailors, whom the Court of Spain had ordered to be raiſed in the Principality of Catalonia, were already ſet out for the ſeveral Ports of that Kingdom, where they are to be employed on Board the ſeveral new Men of War that are building there with the utmoſt Expedition.

Rome, Feb. 11. A private Perſon, one Francis Montelli, has ſolicited his Holineſs, for the ſole Privilege of erecting in this City, proper Stoves, for the manufacturing of all Sorts of Glaſſes, Looking-Glaſſes, &c. in the ſame Taſte and Manner as thoſe made in Bohemia, and at Venice.

His Holineſs, having duly weighed his Petition, and being conſcious to himſelf, that ſhould his Undertaking meet with the deſired Succeſs, our Nobility would be furniſhed with various Commodities of that Kind, at a much cheaper Rate, than they could procure them from Abroad, has granted him all the Privileges and Encouragement that he required.

An Account has lately been publiſhed here of ſeveral Pieces of Antiquity, which have within theſe few Days been diſcovered by the Removal of the Ruins of ſeveral old Buildings belonging to the Pouzzoli, in the Kingdom of Naples.

In the firſt Place, the Workmen have found a Temple, dedicated to the Emperor Septimius Severus, the Pavement whereof, the Pillars, and other Decorations are of very valuable Marble, and ſome Part of it actually tranſparent.

In the next Place, they have diſcovered four Statues of moſt exquiſite Workmanſhip; one repreſenting a Janus, another Seraphis, an Egyptian Divinity, and two others, a Man and a Woman; the latter ſtill repreſented as in the moſt imminent Danger of loſing her Life, and clinging her Arms about the Man's Neck, in Hopes to preſerve herſelf from the impending Deſtruction; the principal Beauties of theſe laſt conſiſt in their Attitudes, and the lively Expreſſion of the Paſſions.

Paris, Feb. 12. A private Mechanick in this City has lately found out the Art of cementing broken Glaſſes in ſo accurate and curious Manner, that no Flaws ſhall be viſible to the moſt diſcerning Eye. An Experiment which has been greatly approved of, and great Advantages are expected to accrue therefrom, as the Quality may ſhortly be furniſhed with Glaſſes of what Extent they pleaſe, which ſhall appear to be of one Piece, whereas before they could have none from our Glaſſe[illegible] above ſeven Feet high.

From the Paris Ad-vertiſer, Feb. 15.

As it evidently appears, by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's late Edict or Arret, for the Erection of a Military Academy, that his Majeſty is very ſollicitous our Officers for the Time to come, ſhall be more ſkilled and experienced in the Art of War than their Predeceſſors; the Chevalier de Luſſan propoſes, with his Majeſty's Licence and Permiſſion, to read Lectures publickly at his Houſe on Tacticks, or the Diſcipline to be obſerved by Warriors, of all Ranks and Denominations whatſoever.

Feb. 22. Several of our Prelates, and other Deputies of which the late Aſſembly of the Clergy conſiſted, have met from Time to Time at the Archbiſhop's Palace.

'Tis generally conjectured, that the Subject-Matter of their Debates principally turned on the Acceptance of the Tax of the Twentieth-penny, and to almoſt every One's Wiſh, that that troubleſome Affair was likely to be ſettled and adjuſted.

The Men of War which was to tranſport to our New Colony the ſeveral Officers and Engineers, who were appointed to ſurvey and adjuſt the Boundaries thereof, is ready to ſet Sail for that Purpoſe, with the firſt favourable Wind.

Feb. 26. We are credibly informed, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Regiment has received Orders to encamp in the Plain de Grenelle, in order to carry on more commodiouſly, and with as much Expedition poſſible, the ſeveral Works, that are neceſſary for laying the Foundation of the Royal and Military Academy; we are aſſured at the ſame Time, that in order to prevent [illegible] that may poſſibly ariſe [illegible] that Regiment and the [illegible] of French Guards, the Officers belonging to the latter will [illegible] Orders neither to enter into the City, or go out [illegible] that Way.

LONDON, *Feb.* 15.

Extract from Paris, dated Feb. 19. N. S.

The Archbiſhop of Bourdeaux having countermanded and annulled the Priſt of his Dioceſe in the Sacrifice he made, of adminiſtring the Holy Sacrament to a ſick Perſon, under Pretence of his being a Janſeniſt; the Parliament ſeiſed on the ſaid Biſhop's Eſtate, and the Populace were animated againſt him, that a numerous Crowd ſurrounded his Palace, which he certainly would have periſhed had he been found there. The Parliament has ſince cauſed Repreſentations to be made to the King, in order to engage his Majeſty to draw up certain Articles and Rules, that may effectually put a Stop to the indiſcreet Zeal of the Clergy, ſince whole the Jeſuits are pleaſed to call Janſeniſts.

The Parliament has already drawn up 12 Articles, with a View to eſtabliſh, for the future, ſuch ſcandalous Diſorders; his Majeſty will the more readily comply with his Parliament's Requeſt, being no Friend to the Jeſuits, ſeeing that they have conſtantly and ſtrenuously oppoſed the Clergy's giving in a Liſt or Declaration of their Eccleſiaſtical Revenues, purſuant to his Majeſty's late Mandate.

There has lately been publiſhed, by M. Gueret, (who notwithſtanding has received and admitted the famous Bull *Unigenitus*) a Pamphlet, wherein he plainly proves, that refuſing the Sacraments to any Perſon on the Preſumption of being Janſeniſts, is a Scandal, which all ſecular Judges are and are empowered, to ſuppreſs and oppoſe; this Work has made a great Noiſe among the Learned, as likewiſe the Advertiſing of the 12th Volume of the Memoirs of F. Norbert.

Feb. 20. Private Letters from France mention the Death of the celebrated M. de Voltaire.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated March 5.

The Earl of Albemarle has lately had a long Conference with the Marquis de Puyſieux; the Subject of which, we are informed, was chiefly the Affairs of the North. This Ambaſſador, it's ſaid, aſſured him that his Britannick Majeſty had nothing ſo much at Heart, as to preſerve the general Tranquillity of Europe; and he hoped, that this Court was in the ſame Sentiments, and would act in Concert, in order to prevent any Miſunderſtanding between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and his Pruſſian Majeſty from having any bad Conſequences.

We are told, that his Excellency, in his Conference, ſpoke likewiſe upon the Subject of the Election of the Archduke Joſeph to be King of the Romans, which, he ſaid, would more than any Thing contribute to the Continuance of the Peace, and therefore he flattered himſelf that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would do every Thing in his Power to promote that Choice. The Anſwer, we are told, which the Marquis de Puyſieux gave to this, was, that he apprehended the King would not interfere in this Buſineſs, as it was an Affair that did not immediately affect him. There is the more Reaſon to believe this Anſwer to be genuine, as it is well known how expenſive the Election of Charles VII was to this Court, which is ſufficient to make it backward to intermeddle in the Affairs of Germany, on Account of which its Finances have ſo greatly ſuffered. A ſcalded Cat dreads cold Water. Beſides, it really is of little Signification to this Court, whether the King of Pruſſia, the King of Poland, or the Archduke Joſeph, be elected Emperor; ſeeing they are each of them Germans, and from the Inſtant of their being choſen, would oppoſe the Syſtem of this Court."

London, March 22. Between Ten and Eleven o'Clock on Wedneſday Night died at Leiceſter-Houſe, the moſt High, Puiſſant, and moſt Illuſtrious Prince Frederick-Lewis, (eldeſt Son of our moſt Gracious Sovereign George the Second, whom God long preſerve) Prince of Great-Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rotheſay, Duke of Glouceſter and Edinburgh, Marquis of the Iſle of Ely, Earl of Cheſter, Carrick and Eltham, Viſcount of Launceſton, Baron of Renfrew and Snawdon, Lord of the Iſles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Dublin, Fellow of the Royal Society, Firſt Commiſſioner for Building the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, and Governor of the Britiſh White Herring Fiſhery, &c.

This Excellent and Well-beloved Prince was born on the 20th of January, 1706-7; and on the 27th of April 1736, married the Princeſs Auguſta of Saxe-Gotha; who, by her cloſe and conſtant Attendance on her Royal Conſort in this his laſt fatal Illneſs, kept up the Great Pattern, ſhe has all along been, of Conjugal and Maternal Affection. Her Royal Highneſs, notwithſtanding ſhe is ſome Months advanced in her Pregnancy, ſat up with her late Conſort every Night, and had not her Cloaths off for ſeven Nights. By this Lady his Royal Highneſs has left Iſſue five Sons and three Daughters, viz.

Princeſs Auguſta, born July 31, 1737.
Prince George, born May 24, 1738; who ſucceeds his Royal Father as Heir Apparent to the Crown of theſe Realms, &c.
Prince Edward-Auguſtus, born March 14, 1738-9.
Princeſs Elizabeth-Caroline, born Dec. 30, 1740.
Prince William-Henry, born Nov. 14, 1743.
Prince Henry-Frederick, born October 27, 1745.
Princeſs Louiſa-Anne, born March 8, 1748-9.
Prince Frederick-William, born May 25, 1750.

At Nine his Royal Highneſs thought himſelf much better, and told Dr. Wilmot he might go home, but a little after Ten he complained of a violent Pain in the Stomach, and died in leſs than a Quarter of an Hour. His Body was open'd Yeſterday, and there was found a large Abſceſs form'd upon the Lungs, which burſt, and is ſuppoſed to be the immediate Cauſe of his Death.

To form a juſt Eſtimate of the Nation's Loſs by the Death of his Royal Highneſs, we ſhould be able to do Juſtice to his Character, but that is more than we dare venture to undertake, and therefore leave it to ſome maſterly Hand to tell the World, That the Joy of Britain is withered, her Hope is gone; The Merchants Friend, the Promoter of Arts and Sciences, the Patron of Merit, the generous Relief of the Diſtreſſed, the accompliſh'd Prince, and the one [illegible] Private Life, is now no more.

The Right Hon. the Lord [illegible] Guilford went to St. James's on Wedneſday Evening, to notify the Death of his Royal Highneſs to his Majeſty.

Upon this melancholy Occaſion Orders were ſent to countermand the State Coach being got ready for his Majeſty to go to the Houſe of Peers, and ſign the Bills ready for that Houſe, which Bills will be ſigned this Day by Commiſſion. Both Houſes of Parliament met Yeſterday (agreeable to the Adjournment of Wedneſday Evening) but adjourned without doing any Buſineſs, to this Day; and after the Bills have been ſign'd, it is thought they will ſeverally adjourn for three Weeks.

The Muſick and Drums were not made Uſe of at the Mounting of the Guard Yeſterday at St. James's.

His Majeſty is deeply affected with the Loſs of his Royal Highneſs, and we hear that when the Princeſs ſent ſome Days ago an Account of the dangerous Apprehenſions for his Royal Highneſs, his Majeſty was pleaſed to return a moſt affectionate and tender Anſwer.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arriv'd Yeſterday Morning at Nine o'Clock at St. James's, from Windſor Lodge, and was alſo much affected.

The Lord Chamberlain ſent Orders to the Playhouſes to forbear acting 'till farther Orders, but before the Receipt thereof, the Maſters of each Theatre had ſent out their Servants to pull down all the Bills that were ſtuck up in ſeveral Parts of the Town.

The Court of the South Sea Company met Yeſterday, and on Account of this publick Calamity adjourned for a Fortnight.

The Orders for the Mourning are not yet iſſued, therefore how long, and what they will be, we cannot at preſent ſay.——The laſt publick Mourning was for our late moſt Gracious Queen Caroline. Her Majeſty died Aug. 20, was buried December 17, and the Court went into Mourning December 24.——An Order was publiſhed by the Deputy Earl Marſhal of England, that it was expected all Perſons ſhould put themſelves into the deepeſt Mourning, (Long-Cloaks only excepted) which Mourning was, The Ladies wore Black Bombazines, plain Cambrick Linnen, Crape Hoods, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans; and for their Undreſs, Norwich Crapes. The Men wore Black Cloth without Buttons on the Sleeves, or Pockets, plain Cambrick Cravats and Weepers, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, and Black Swords and Buckles.

The above Deep Mourning was for ſix Months, and the ſecond Mourning for ſix Months was as follows: The Ladies wore Black Silk fringed, plain Lawn, or Muſlin; White Gloves, Black and White Shoes, Fans and Tippets, White Necklaces and Ear-rings, no Diamonds: Undreſs, White or Grey Luteſtring, Damaſks, or Tabbies: The Men wore Black full-trimm'd, plain or fringed Linnen, Black Swords and Buckles: Undreſs, Grey Frocks.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 6.

The Ruby, Talman; and Seahorſe, Jones, from London, are arriv'd.

Virginia, ſs.

By the Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*.

A PROCLAMATION,

Proroguing the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY ſtands prorogued to the Firſt *Thurſday* in *June* Inſtant: And whereas I find no urgent Occaſion for the ſaid Aſſembly's Meeting at that Time, I have therefore thought fit, by this Proclamation, in His Majeſty's Name, to prorogue the ſaid Aſſembly to the Laſt *Thurſday* in *October* next; and the ſaid Aſſembly is hereby prorogued accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at *Williamſburg*, this Firſt Day of *June* 1751, in the Twenty Fourth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

LEWIS BURWELL.

GOD ſave the KING.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jaſt ARRIV'D, and now on Sale at [illegible]

A CHOICE Parcel of indented Servants, among which are Black-Smiths, Gun-makers, Taylors, Houſe-carpenters, Joyners, Ship-carpenters, Coopers, Barbers, Bricklayers, Painters, Butchers, Bakers, Coopers, Gardeners, and Rope-makers, Coach-men, Waiting-men, Millers, Farmers, and Husbandmen; alſo Girls, Women, and Boys.

THE Subſcribers for the TOWN at *Weſtham*, on *James* River, are deſired to meet at the ſaid Town the laſt *Thurſday* in this Month, in order to draw their Lots.

STRAY'D from Col. *John Lee*'s Plantation, in *Fairfax* County, [illegible] hall, a middle-ſiz'd, dark, Dapple-grey Gelding, with a long [illegible] head, branded on the near Buttock [illegible] a Piece, he is [illegible] Spring, has been rode but little, and [illegible] when ſtolen, he was [illegible] *Fairfax* County. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to me [illegible] or to Col. *Richard Lee*, in *Weſtmoreland* County, ſhall have [illegible] paid by

STRAY'D from *Richmond Town*, [illegible] County, [illegible] young, middle-ſiz'd, dark Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock [illegible] a large Lump on his Head, [illegible] ſcriber, in *Richmond* Town aforeſaid, [illegible]

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Nanſ[illegible] Ferry,

THE Hull of a Veſſel now upon the Stocks at *Nanſ[illegible]* launched about the 25th of this Inſtant, She Does about 55 Tons, and built of the beſt Materials.

William Price.

CAME to Col. *Lewis Burwell's*, near *Williamſburg*, the Beginning of [illegible] a ſmall black Horſe, with a ſhort Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock HB in a Piece. The Owner may have him, paying the Charge of advertiſing.

Hanover, May 1.

THE Subſcriber having lately opened a [illegible] at the Sign of the [illegible] intends to attend [illegible] that are pleaſed to favour her [illegible] with convenient Lodging-rooms.

Mary Stanly.

GENTLEMEN, and Others, that have Occaſion for any Kind of Turn or Braſs Work, either poliſh'd or rough, may be ſupply'd on applying to the Subſcriber in *York Town*, with as good Work, and as cheap as any Perſon in *Europe*. Likewiſe Ladies and Gentlemen, having Occaſion for Braſs Work, for their Houſes, Chariots, or Chaiſes, may be ſupply'd on applying to the Subſcriber, who has Variety of Patterns, and Workmen, from the beſt Shops in *London*, for that Purpoſe. All Perſons that favour me with their Orders, may depend on [illegible] and on the moſt reaſonable Terms, after the laſt Mentioned, by

Thomas Jacobs, Turner.

N. B. Any Braſs Gun-Work, ſuch as new Breaks, Cocks, Mountings, [illegible] done after the beſt Manner.

To be LET,

THE Plantation whereon the Subſcriber now lives, in *King George* County, very commodious for building a Fiſh-ſtore, being convenient to Mr. [illegible]'s Warehouſe, &c.

May 4, 1751. *Martin Pilcher.*

May 16, 1751.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Kent* County, on the 10th of this Inſtant, a Negro Man, named *Charles*, about 25 or 28 Years of Age, [illegible] high, and is a ſtout Fellow; had on when he went away, a [illegible] Breeches, but has ſince changed them for [illegible] Cotton Jacket, and [illegible] he is ſuppoſed to be at *Hobſon's* or *Hanſon's Ferry*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo as I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, [illegible]

N. B. The old Negro ſtill [illegible] and a Reward of Ten Pounds is offered for his Head.

May 23, 1751.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons, That I will rebuild the Wharf at *Hobbs's-Hole*, the Length it is now, and encloſe it, if the Inhabitants will advance Fifty Pounds in Hand, and Ten Pounds *per Annum*, for any Term above Six Years: And I do hereby forewarn all Perſons from rebuilding the ſame, or building any other near that Place, it being the Property of the Subſcriber.

Robert Cheſhire.

THE

Stafford, June 1, 1751.

THE Vestry of Overwharton Parish, in the County of *Stafford*, having come to a Resolution to build a new Brick Church, of about 6000 Square Feet in the Clear, near the Head of *Aquia* Creek, where the old Church now stands, Notice is hereby given, That the Vestry will meet at the said Place, to let the same, on *Thursday* the 20th Day of *September* next; if fair, if not the next fair Day. All Persons undertaking the same are desired to come then, and give in their Terms and Proposals.

Benjamin Grayson, Churchwarden.
Peter Daniel, Ditto.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That on *Thursday* the 20th Instant, I intend to have an ASSEMBLY at my Dwelling-House, in *Norfolk* Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as usual.

Their most humble Servant,
Edward Dial.

May 30, 1751.

STRAY'D from Doctor *M'Kenzie's*, on *Queens Swamp*, in *Surry* County, on *Thursday* last, a large black Horse, 5 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, one of his hind Feet white, and branded on the near Buttock W; likewise a small black Horse, branded on the near Buttock SS; they are both very low in Flesh. Whoever brings the said Creatures home to me, in *Williamsburg*, or to Doctor *M'Kenzie*, in *Surry*, shall have Three Pistoles Reward for each.

Kenneth M'Kenzie.

To be SOLD,

At the Court-House, on *Thursday* the 4th Day of *July* next, a Lot in *New-castle Town*, with a large Dwelling-House thereon, and other Improvements. Three Months Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Security, as usual, to

John Shelton.

Just IMPORTED by the Subscriber, in York Town,

A FRESH Supply of Drugs and Medicines; viz. Sago, French and Pearl Barleys, Currants, Sugar-Candy, Claret, Salad-Oyle, best Jesuit's Bark, China and Virginia Roots, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, *Lockyer's*, and *Anderson's* Pills, Turlington's Balsam, and Gutta Vita Drops, *Squire's*, *Daffy's*, and *Stoughton's* Elixirs, &c.

George Riddell.

JUST IMPORTED in the Amey, Capt. Dixon, by the Subscriber, in Williamsburg.

A Choice Parcel of Drugs and Medicines, consisting of Rhubarb, Ipecacuan, Jalap, Scammony, Turpentine, Tamarinds, Sweet Spirits of Nitre, Flour of Brimstone, Salts of Tartar, Glauber and Epsom, Elixir, *Britt's* Rock-Oil, Bateman's Drops, Turlington's Balsam, *Anderson's* and *Lockyer's* Pills, Sugar-Candy, Currants, Olive-Oil, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Prunellas Blue, Yellow, and Green *Vial* Drops, *Squire's*, *Daffy's*, and *Stoughton's* Elixirs, &c. &c. &c.

James Carter.

May 18, 1751.

RAN away from *Nansemond* River, in *Nansemond* County, Two Servant Men, the Property of the said County, one named *Dollar*, a Negro Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, a Grey Fearnaught Waistcoat, Virginia Cloth Breeches and Hat; the other a short well-set Fellow, about 25 Years old, had a grey Frize Coat, Breeches of the same Cloth and Colour, Stockings and Hat. They are Brothers. Whoever apprehends the said Negroes, and brings them to the Gaol in *Suffolk*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows.

And whereas *James Parrigoe*, of the said County, is charged with Felony, in stealing from *James Parrigoe*, of the said County, a Negro Woman, belonging to *William Ar-rowood*, of the said County, one Boy, and a Negro Woman, belonging to *William Ar-rowood*, of the said County, one Boy, about 13 Years old, named *Ephraim Rawlings*, the Woman about 25 Years old, named *Phillis*. Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Negroes to the said Place, at the same Time, and informs me of it, shall have Forty Shillings Reward of Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

Robert King.
James Parrigoe.
William Arrowood.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, on the Prentices,

A Tract containing 600 valuable high and low Grounds, and is well timbered with large Oak, Hickory, Walnut, and Poplar, in good Order for Crop, with the following Conveniencies, viz. A Dwelling-House 40 by 18, with a Brick Chimney in the Middle, 3 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, Kitchen and other Houses, a good Store, Meat-House, Smoak-House, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-House with a Brick Chimney, and 40 odd Feet of Four Pantago Houses; a large well'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negro Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

Thomas Eldridge.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, about a Fortnight before the last General Court, a white Horse about 12 Hands and a Half high, has a white Spot on his Nose, his Mane is cut close to his Neck, and one of his Hoofs pretty much split. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

John Barrow.

May 22, 1751.

TO be SOLD by Capt. *Robinson*, of the *Baltimore*, either in *Hampton* Road or *Williamsburg*, a likely Servant Man for Four Years, of different Trades; likewise, a very large Bay Mare.

To be SOLD,

TWO Tracts of Land, on *James* River, viz. One Tract containing 1800 Acres, lying in the *Fork*; the other within 4 Miles of *Albemarle* Court-House, containing 300 Acres, half low Grounds. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, in *King William* County.

Edward Pye Chamberlayne.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick. had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

John Bird.

Just IMPORTED, and to be Sold reasonably, at the Printing-Office in Williamsburg, on early Application,

JEAKES's Charter of the Cinque Ports. Collection of Voyages, 2 Vols. with Cuts. Harleian Miscellany, 8 Vols. Collins's Grounds of the Christian Religion. Milton's Paradise lost, in Prose. Common-Prayer, French and English. History of Serious Malping; Opera Posthuma. Horace par Dacier, 10 Tom. Mortet on Woods. Lawson on Woods. Hoyle's Games compleat. Hopkinson's Christian Religion. Sermons on Colledges. Examen de Conscience par Fenelon. Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation. Salmon's Modern History, 3 Vols. Bundy's Roman History, 6 Vols. Lamb's Ecclesiastical History, 6 Vols. Debates in Parliament, 12 Vols. Ellis's Husbandry, 2 Vols. Atterbury's Sermons, 2 Vols. Martyn's Virgil, 2 Vols. 8vo. Ditto 2 Vols. 4to. Salmon's Geography, 2 Vols. Account of the Earthquake at Lima. Kalm's Travels, 2 Vols. Hill's Natural History. British Merchant. Knight's Catechisms. Rules for Waters. Bundy's Sermons, 2 Vols. Manners of Wool, 2 Vols. Pantin's Pointer's Chronology. Pufendorf's Introduction. 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N. B. Gentlemen desirous of having any of these Books, are desired to send their Orders soon, as the Sale will not continue above a Month.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-sized, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross [illegible], trots and gallops hard, and paces slow. Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive Half a Pistole [illegible]

William [illegible]

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